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Genoa, Sept. 20. *N. S.*

TWO Men of War are arriv'd here from Barcelona, and bring Letters of the Third Inſtant, importing, that the Confederate Army was then encamp'd between Sancta Coloma and Montblanc, and that of the Enemy between Cervera and Agramunt. A Party of the Allies, conſiſting of Two hundred Horſe, lately attack'd a French Convoy between Lerida and Tarrega, and brought off a great number of Mules, ſeveral of which were laden with the Duke of Vendoſme's Equipage. A Body of Spaniſh Horſe has likewiſe been defeated by the Troops under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Argyle, who kill'd Eighty of their Men, and took ſeveral Priſoners. The King of Spain determin'd to embark very ſpeedily on Board the Squadron Commanded by Sir John Jennings, in order to ſail for Italy; having firſt declar'd Her Catholick Majeſty Regent during his Abſence. Theſe Letters add, That the Treaty for the Exchange of Priſoners is again broken off, before any Regulation cou'd be agreed upon in that Affair. They write from Milan of the Ninth, that Prince Lichtenſtein, and the Counts Wratiſlaw, Paar, and Sinzendorf, were expected there from Vienna; but the Reaſon of their Coming was not then known. Upon Advice that ſome Diſputes are lately riſen between the Government of Naples, and the Clergy in that Kingdom, the Pope has appointed a Congregation of Thirteen Cardinals to examine into that Matter, and endeavour to diſpoſe both Parties to an Accommodation.

Vienna, Sept. 23. *N. S.* The Marquis de Loſrano, a Grandee of Spain, and Poſtmaſter-General of Italy, arriv'd here the Nineteenth Inſtant from Barcelona, and has brought Advice, that his Catholick Majeſty was preparing to embark for Italy, having declared his Conſort Regent of the Kingdom during his Abſence. We are advis'd from Conſtantinople, that all the Artillery belonging to that Place, and the adjacent Fortreſſes, has been diſcharg'd thrice every Day, for ſix Days together, on Account of the late Victory over the Muſcovites; and that, notwithſtanding the Peace has been ratified by the Grand Signior, the Cham of Tartary makes uſe of all his Intereſt at the Port, to obſtruct the Effects of it. The King of Sueden has refus'd the Convoy offer'd him by the Grand Vizir; but we hear his Miniſters have declar'd, that his Majeſty is ready to enter into a Treaty with the Kings of Denmark and Poland, provided it may be done without the Mediation of the Czar of Muſcovy. Some Letters have been intercepted, directed from Prince Ragotsky to his Adherents in Tranſilvania, whom he encourageth to continue in his Intereſt, and aſſureth them, that he ſhall be able to enter Hungary in the Spring, at the Head of Thirty thouſand Men: But this Court is upon their Guard; and it is believ'd they will be able to diſappoint the Deſigns of that Prince.

Hamburgh, Sept. 29. *N. S.* By our Letters from Copenhagen, that came in late on Friday laſt, we underſtand, that the Contagion, which was once abated, begins to grow more fatal; and, that of Sixteen Surgeons which were ſent from hence by the Daniſh Miniſter, Seven are already dead, and Two more are in a dangerous Condition. The ſame Diſtemper begins likewiſe to appear at Frederickſode, in the Iſle of Jutland, whither it is ſuppos'd to have been carry'd by ſome Perſons belonging to the Daniſh Artillery, which came to an Anchor before that Place. We have receiv'd Letters this Morning from Lubeck, adviſing, that the Daniſh Fleet has been ſeen on the Coaſt of Pomerania; but it is not known whether it is done purſuant to ſome Orders from his Majeſty, or if the Ships have been forced into thoſe Parts by Streſs of Weather. The King of Denmark has given Directions for the Tranſporting two more Regiments of Foot out of Jutland, in order to reinforce his Troops in Pomerania, which have been much diminiſh'd by Deſertion. The Swediſh Garriſon in Wiſmar give great Diſturbance to the Danes poſted near that place by their frequent Sallies; in one of which, on the 26th Inſtant, near Two hundred Men were kill'd on both ſides.

Bruſſels, Octob. 10. *N. S.* They write from the Frontiers, that both Armies continue in their former Situation: That of the Enemy ſuffers extreamly for want of Forage; for which Reaſon, it is not doubted but that they will ſhortly be oblig'd to Decamp, the Difficulties to ſubſiſt their Horſe having already oblig'd the Mareſchal de Villars to ſend the Troops of the Houſhold to Canton on the River Somme. Our Letters of the Eighth Inſtant from Mons adviſe, that Intelligence having been brought thither, that a Convoy conſiſting of Fourteen Boats, laden with Meal for the Uſe of the Enemy, was mounting the Sambre towards Maubeuge; a Detachment was made out of the Garriſon of Mons, and from the ten Squadrons of Horſe Encamp'd under the Cannon of that Place, who ſurpriz'd the Convoy abovemention'd, and ſunk all the Boats without any Oppoſition, the Forces appointed to guard it having ſav'd themſelves by Flight, upon the Approach of the ſaid Detachment. The Letters of the Twenty-firſt paſt from Madrid ſay, that their laſt Advices from the Armies in Catalonia, left them in their former Camps. They add, that his Catholick Majeſty was to ſail from Barcelona towards the End of this Month. Count Bergeick is arriv'd at Madrid; and it is reported, that he has projected a great Reform of the Perſons employ'd at preſent in the Adminiſtration of the Spaniſh Government.

Falmouth, Sept. 29. Yeſterday came in here the Fame-Gally of Briſtol, Samuel Jacobs Maſter, to load Pilchards for the Streights. This Day came in the Scipio Gally, Capt. Bathley, and the Mary Gally, Captain Pirkins both to load Pilchards for the Streights, with the Squirrel of Plymouth for the Canaries, and the Jane, Anne and Abundance of and from Dublin, for Roterdam and Oſtend. Sent in alſo by a Dutch Privateer, the Charles the Seventh of Stockholm, for Gottenburgh, from St. Martins with Salt. Sent in alſo by a Guernſey Privateer, a ſmall French Veſſel about 30 Tons, laden likewiſe with Salt.

Lon-